



# THE WORLD

## ISRAEL TO PRESS FOR MORE U.S. AID

New York. According to UN sources, the United States and Israel are to hold talks in Washington on May 25 to discuss "strategic cooperation" between the two countries. The same sources confirm that the Israelis will seek approach for increased American military deliveries to Israel in view of the planned large-scale operation against the Palestinians in Lebanon.

It is noted that at present, Israeli troop movements are being stepped up, and other military preparations carried out in areas bordering on Lebanon. Israel has also expended its aerial reconnaissance which it carries out with American equipment.

## CUELLAR REPORTS ON DISENGAGEMENT FORCE

New York. UN Secretary General J. Perez de Cuellar's report on the UN Disengagement Observation Force in the Syrian-Israeli Sector, which has just been released here, notes that a tense situation remains in the Middle East in view of the absence of a comprehensive settlement of the problem. Under such circumstances, the UN Secretary General considers it imperative that the UN Force stay on in the area and recommends that the Security Council should extend its mandate by another six months until November 30, 1982.



We are all for a limited nuclear war provided that we determine its limits. Drawing by Yuri Ivonov

## HASAN BEN TALAL ON CAMP DAVID

San Francisco. Instead of settling the Middle East crisis, the Camp David accords have led to increased deterioration in the situation in the region. They provoked the sharp response of the Arab states, said Crown Prince Hasan Ben Talal, oil Jordan.

The Camp David recipe, stressed the Prince, ignores

the problems of an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and of ending military conflict for new large-scale aggression against the Arab states, said Crown Prince Hasan Ben Talal, oil Jordan.

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## NO PROGRESS IN INDIAN-CHINESE BORDER TALKS

Debt. In their second round of talks between India and China failed to establish common ground for settling their border dispute, said an Indian government spokesman. There are still

big differences on this problem, which India considers critical to normalizing bilateral relations, he added.

The next round of talks will take place in Peking.

## GREEK OUTCRY OVER TURKISH VISIT

Athens. The Greek government has issued a sharp protest over the Turkish prime minister's proposed visit to that part of Cyprus occupied by Turkish forces. The protest has been forwarded to NATO, to the EC and to leading bodies of the UN. A Greek government spokesman, who spoke conditionally here, has

described the proposed visit as provocative, as blocking better understanding between the two nations and crudely violating the UN resolution on Cyprus. Only the government of Cyprus can issue invitations to visit the island and not the head of the Turkish community, the spokesman pointed out.

## VIEWPOINT

Gennady GERASIMOV

## Moscow favours honest and fair agreement

US President Ronald Reagan has taken 16 months to agree to strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union.

If took Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev a matter of days to welcome Reagan's decision as a "step in the right direction".

In his May 18 address to the opening session of the 19th Congress of the Soviet Young Communist League, Brezhnev noted that the Soviet Union has consistently supported talks to reach a Soviet-American agreement on this critical issue — immediate talks without any linkages. The first such overture to the new American administration, made so early

as last February at the 26th CPSU Congress, was countered by the Americans with delays and untenable "linkages". The time lost for talks was "gained" for boasting.

Still better, later than never, as they say, Moscow is prepared to meet the other side halfway. In the words of the Soviet leader, "we have always favoured cutbacks, so we do not need persuading in this respect".

He pointed out, however, that it was important that such talks start on the right note from the very beginning.



security interests and strictly comply with the principle of parity and equal security. Last but not least, all the positive things achieved in the past should be preserved.

The idea of cutbacks in strategic arms, allegedly Reagan's goal, sees logically and feasibly, means to renounce the development of new strategic weapons: the Soviet Union, for its part, suggests either that such weapons be banned or that they be maximally limited or an agreed scale.

Logically the same idea implies that a moratorium be placed on the arms race. Once first, has to be held a process in order to be able, subsequently, to reverse it. On this count, too, the Soviet leader comes up with an important new proposal: to banish the production of strategic weapons in the USSR and the United States right after such talks get under way. It is a fact that this "honest" issue has become central to the current wide-ranging anti-war movement in the USA. The Soviet attitude to this idea has now been made crystal clear.

## American training for Salvadoran airmen

Columbus, Ohio. A group of Salvadoran air force pilots have started their training at an air force base near this city. They will learn to fly C-123 military transport planes designed to land on small dirt road fields. The C-123 were used by the United States during the Vietnam war to carry combat supplies and personnel.

INFORMATION No. 40, 1982

## UN COMMITTEE ON DECOLONIZATION CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY

New York. The UN Committee on Decolonization has appealed to the world community to celebrate as widely as possible the week of solidarity with the black liberation movement in the south of Africa which the UN General Assembly has decided to hold late in May.

This solidarity is necessary in the face of the increased military, political and economic

support being given by some Western countries to the racist regime in South Africa, says a report published by the committee. It is pointed out that the hostile campaign carried out by some circles in the West against the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and against the front-line states, also requires a greater effort on part of the international community to eliminate apartheid.

# THE WORLD

## 'WOMEN AND APARTHEID'

Brussels. The international conference, "Women and Apartheid" sponsored by the UN Specialist Committee Against Apartheid, in conjunction with the International Committee for Solidarity with the Fight of Women in South Africa and Namibia, has launched an appeal that August 9 be made into an international day of solidarity with women in South Africa and Namibia.

The appeal stresses the need for continued action by the world public to win independence for Namibia, to eradicate apartheid and to set up a democratic society in South Africa.

Delegates urged the world public to broaden their support for the national liberation movements in Africa and the "front-line" African states confronting the racist regime, and demanded an immediate and unconditional pull-out of South African troops from Angola.

The appeal condemns Western military cooperation and complicity with racist South Africa.



Peace marches have started simultaneously in a number of Japanese cities. On August 5, they are to converge on Hiroshima where an international anti-war conference is to take place.

Photo ADN-TASS

## FACTS and EVENTS

© More than three thousand people, including women and children, have been killed in Guatemala since the military junta headed by E. Rios Montt came into power less than two months ago, according to a statement put out by the leadership of the Guatemalan Patriotic Unity Front.

© The latest scandal was sparked off by the exposure of a multimillion-dollar swindle with government loans to local politicians. Among them was the pocket of the relatives of dictator, Chun Doo-hwan.

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## Round the Soviet Union

**THE STUDY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING PRODUCTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE WAS THE SUBJECT OF A SOVIET-INDIAN SYMPOSIUM THAT TOOK PLACE RECENTLY IN DUSHANBE, SPONSORED BY THE TAJIK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, THE INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL STUDIES OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRARIAN SCIENTISTS. The leading economists taking part discussed important aspects for agricultural development in the two friendly countries and exchanged information on scientific achievements in their field.**

**WORKS OF ART FOR AN EXHIBITION — AS WELL AS PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE INTENDED FOR INTERIOR DECORATION, OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, WERE DELIVERED RECENTLY TO THE ESTONIAN ISLAND OF HIUUMAA, IN THE MOONSUND ARCHIPELAGO. The items delivered represent a gift to the Isberman living on the island from Estonian masters of arts. Estonian artists take an active part in the decoration of collective farm centres, of towns in the shade basin and of the republic's spas.**

**THE MOTOR VESSEL "USOLIVE" OF THE MURMANSK STEAMSHIP COMPANY HAS SET OFF FOR THE ARCHIPELAGO OF SMITZBERGEN IN THE ARCTIC WITH CARGOS DESTINED FOR SOVIET COAL MINERS. This year summer navigation started under complicated conditions. Huge ice fields are massing up off the archipelago, which it is impossible to break through without the help of an icebreaker and for this reason the "Usolive" is accompanied by a powerful icebreaker, the "Kiev".**

**THE FIRST KILOMETRE ON THE NEW GAS PIPELINE HAS BEEN LAID IN UZBEKISTAN. The line will deliver about 10 thousand million cubic metres of gas a year from a gas field in the Karshi steppe to industries in Tashkent and the Tashkent Region. The Strelzovmazstroy construction teams who are building this pipeline have undertaken to put it into operation ahead of schedule in the spring of next year.**

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### INTENSIFICATION THE ORDER OF THE DAY

In the next few years capital investment will be concentrated on the reconstruction and technical overhauls of existing industrial enterprises, writes Academician G. I. Marchuk, Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology, in the *NAUKA I ZHIZN* magazine.

Why?

It usually takes several years to set up a new industrial enterprise, to build new communications and housing, and to train personnel. This means that the profit starts to pay back in 7-10 years time. To modernise a plant only takes half this time, and, therefore, a pay-off ratio in reconstruction is at least twice as high.

Another important point is that the reconstruction process does not demand new labour resources, while a team of engineers, technicians, and workers has worked together for several years is capable of mastering new techniques and equipment much faster.

The transition to a new intensive economic policy is of important importance for the progress of our society, Academician G. Marchuk concludes.

### BIO RHYTHMS AND INSPIRATION

It has been established that all the physiological processes that take place in the human organism occur in definite rhythmic sequences, writes in *SOTSYALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA*, in charge of the Institute of General

## KMA iron ore

**KMA stands for the Kuruk Magnetic Anomaly, the richest deposit in the European part of the USSR, which is being mined today at very high rates. The mining is often open, in the photo you see an open KMA mine in the Belgorodskaya Region. Its dimensions are impressive. The era is marked by modern machines and equipment.**



and taken to the nearest enrichment factory. Large steel works are being built nearby, for instance the Oskol electric steel plant which is designed to produce 3.5 million tonnes of steel and 2.7 million tonnes of rolled steel annually.

It will also produce up to 7 million tonnes of the so-called oxidized pellets and 5 million tonnes of metallized pellets (the latter are obtained by the direct reduction of iron, i.e., by bypassing the blast furnace).

The scale of the huge KMA works, and the appearance of a great number of industrial enterprises has changed the image of the entire region.

## WORKERS AND TECHNICAL PROGRESS

Several dozen workers have been freed from monotonous manual labour by automatic manipulators installed at the tractor works in Kharkov (the Ukraine), one of the biggest enterprises for the manufacture of mining machinery. None of them, however, were dismissed or transferred to lower-paid jobs. All of them were offered an opportunity by the administration of acquiring free of charge a new speciality at courses for raising qualifications functioning at the works.

Reduction in manual labour at the Kharkov works has been envisaged by the collective bargaining agreement concluded between the administration and the trade union. In the last three years the main technological processes have been automated and mechanized here in the foundry, forging and mechanical shops. Over 500 workers have been set free. Having acquired new trades at the expense of the enterprise, they now work at other sectors of production.

## Improved communication links

A seven and a half thousand kilometre long air route now links Far Eastern Blagadan with Donetsk, one of the largest industrial centres in the Ukraine. Formerly, slag heaps are now used to manufacture various components.

Tests have shown that items made from slag casting are even more reliable than steel; they can withstand any aggressive medium at temperatures of up to 1,000°C.

## ACROSS THE ZEYA RIVER

The builders of the Baikal-Amur Railway have put up a bridge over the eastern section of the Zeya River, the country's second largest waterway after the Amur. The first train has crossed the 1,100-metre-long bridge.

Now that the bridge has been opened to traffic, most of the cargo for the stations and housing projects to be built along the railway can go by rail instead of road. Return trains will carry the produce of lumber mills. The bridge is one of the longest of the railway's 3,200 man-made structures.

## Slag substitute for steel

An effective stainless steel substitute has been found at the Nikopol plant of ferrous alloys in the Ukraine. Formerly, slag heaps are now used to manufacture various components.

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## ARCTIC CIRCLE CANAL

Construction work has been completed on a 300-metre-wide water canal in the icy tundra of the Tazovsky Peninsula beyond the Arctic Circle. The canal, which joins the Ob estuary to the new Yamburg gas field, will make it possible to unload large-tonnage ships at quays, rather than in the open sea.

**The world's oldest atlas**

The colours of the first world map, which is kept in the rare literature library of the University of Toru (Poland), are as fresh today as if it had just come off the press, though the color was printed in France five centuries ago. Francesco Berlinghieri's "geography", containing 23 maps by the great Greek scholar Ptolemy, the founder of modern geography, has been restored by its university experts.

**GUARD YOUR CHILD AGAINST EMOTIONAL TRAUMA**

We all try to protect our children from physical injury, but are we equally as our guard to safeguard our children from emotional trauma? At least, not always, writes the newspaper *SPIRKAYA ZHIZN*.

Emotional injuries have a far deeper impact on the development and formation of the growing individual than physical injuries. And what is highly deplorable is the fact that more often than not it is we ourselves who inflict these injuries.

Often, the best of intentions, on the part of the grown-ups, may result in a serious emotional trauma to a child. The parents' desire to see their children do well at school, for instance, is quite natural. But sometimes this can turn into something resembling cruel punishment for the child, particularly in primary school.

The schoolchild, especially in the lower grades, needs a constant change of positive emotions. Parents little suspect the harm they do to their children's health and who's negative influence they have on their studies by focusing all their attention on their failures which they exaggerate and discuss endlessly.

## Science and technology

**KARAKUM: WATERHOLE**

Turkmenian scientists have suggested that the underground Yezkala reservoir be used as a new source of water for sheep. Fifteen wells drilled in Karakum's most arid area could, they say, supply water (with low mineral content) for one million sheep.

The Yezkala reservoir consists of two water levels—a freshwater level above, and a saltwater level below. To separate the fresh from the salty water scientists drew up a mathematical model of a watershed. Scientists suggest that fresh and salt water be pumped out simultaneously, although before the latter used to be diverted off into the sand. It has been established that part of the pumped water is quite good for sheep.

**DOCTORS**

**DOWN THE MINE**

Doctors were responsible for a modification to the design of a new deep horizon at the Torezskay coal-mine, in Dzerzhinsk, in the Ukraine. They added a powerful cooling installation to normalize the microclimate. Although this makes the design more expensive, miners' health was considered more important than profit.

Researchers from the Donetsk Institute of labour safety and occupational diseases have joined forces with the designers of new mining equipment and technology.

**WIDE**

**RANGE OF RESEARCH**

Today visitors to the university library can see the world map of Ptolemy's eyes, or, by looking at maps based on copper engravings.

The experience accumulated in the course of this work will put to good use in the restoration of the library's other valuable possessions, among them works by Aristotle, and Petarch, a description of Columbus's journey published in 1494, as well as books produced by the first Russian printer, Ivan Fyodorov.

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Researchers from the Donetsk

**institutions and conducts joint experiments with research centres of international repute.**

**The fact that the institute**

**now runs an international centre of socialist countries for raising the qualifications of personnel specializing in problems of heat and mass exchange, testifies to its authority in the field.**

**THE LIBRARIES produced for children by each nation in the USSR has its own unique impact, with roots going deep into its people's history and folklore. But ethnic cultures also develop in our country through mutual enrichment, by adopting what is of value in other ethnic cultures.**

**The work of a physician and that of an artist are both to comment that they are both concerned with the health of the human being. Physical health in the first case, spiritual fitness in the second. Pages of art, which have devoted only time to literature and art for the younger generation, are responsible for the spiritual health of the best projected, most vulnerable and most lovable section of our population—children.**

**Interview taken by Genady Leonov**

## Places to visit

### The Tchaikovsky Museum at Klin

The road from Moscow to Klin, where a museum to Tchaikovsky's memory has been set up in the composer's former home, affords to the traveller a view of gently rolling hills covered with woods, of birch groves, fields and meadows. "Even art can not inspire such moments of pure delight as nature does," the composer once wrote.

Tchaikovsky was well-travelled, he visited many countries in Europe and America, but it was always to the Central Russian countryside and its "placidly beautiful" nature, that he returned with most pleasure.

The interior of the Tchaikovsky Museum at Klin has been beautifully preserved—it looks almost as it did ninety years ago. The more one learns about an artist's tastes and habits, the greater pleasure one derives

from his works and this is exactly what the museum helps one to do. Visitors can see the room in which Tchaikovsky composed his great Sixth Symphony, including the table at which he jotted down the score for this work. Tchaikovsky lived at Klin from 1865 to 1893. It was here he wrote his music for "The Nutcracker" and "The Sleeping Beauty", composed the "Manfred" symphony, and worked on the operas "The Queen of Spades", "The Enchantress" and "Iolante".

The museum combines the functions of research establishment and musical education centre. A constant search goes on for materials throwing new light on the composer's works. A concert hall has been built adjacent to the museum where one can listen to the composer's music.

In the memorial garden surrounding the museum there is a young oak tree which was planted by the famous American conductor Leopold Stokowski as a "loving tribute from musicians all over the world".

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## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### Vadim SPIRIDONOV



came a skilled filer and went to work at an aircraft factory, still later he worked in the Far North.

He embarked on his acting career at the last moment: students are admitted to the dramatic faculty of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography up to the age of 23. This was the age that Vadim entered the Institute, exactly 13 years ago.

Today, every year, at least 2 or 3 films are released in which Vadim takes part. He made his debut in 1969 in "By the Lake", a film by Sergei Gerashchenko, the well-known director.

Directors are generally attracted to Vadim Spiridonov because he represents a definite type — a positive hero in our eyes. However, in one of his last films, "Peter's Youth", where he plays the role of Fyodor Shchukov, Vadim revealed great reserves of dramatic power and temperament. Pyotr is a historical character. Coming from the midst of the people, he gradually rose to the position of tsarist chief. He became the right hand of Princess Sofia whose rebellion Peter the Great suppressed "with fire and sword".

Vadim Spiridonov created a portrait of a powerful, intelligent, cruel and ambitious man. This son of the people was full of talent, but his talents took a horrifying course. "To try and get to the bottom of his character was a challenge," the actor says.

Vadim looks on himself as a film actor. He thinks that acting on the screen requires greater accuracy. Close-ups defy reality. Once a film is released it is there for good, retakes, last minute alterations are impossible. Therefore the responsibility is greater. "Only after having worked a lot in the classics, will I try to act on the stage," he says.

Famous Russian writer Anton Chekhov said that all artists must have faith in themselves, in their ability to work calmly without trying to accelerate the advent of success.

This is perfectly true as far as Vadim Spiridonov is concerned. He was born during the war, in 1944, and began to work at the age of 15. At first he was an apprentice to a filer, then a copyist at a design bureau. He eventually became a

### A CONCERT OF FRIENDSHIP

A concert of friendship has taken place at the Moscow Opera and Ballet Theatre. Among the performers were actors from the Czechoslovak theatres of Karlin (Prague) and Nové Scény (Bratislava), and from the GDR Metropol-Theater in Berlin.

Our company has established useful links with our

### FESTIVAL OF CZECHOSLOVAK FILMS

Moscow was the venue of a festival of Czechoslovak films held to mark the 37th anniversary since the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the Germans.

The films which were shown at the "Moskva" and "Praga" cinemas belong to different genres and range from psychological dramas to comedy. "We seek to reflect the most topical themes in our movies and to engage the audiences in serious dialogue about relations between generations, about humanism and about people who do not bend in the face of difficulty and try to lead a dignified human existence under all circumstances," said Jaroslav Balik, the well-known Czechoslovak art director, addressing a press conference at Sovzavodfilm. Other speakers at the conference mentioned the traditions of close artistic cooperation that exist between Soviet and Czechoslovak filmmakers.

The festival is also being held in Kharkov and Vilnius.

Alexander DONSKOY

### FACTS and EVENTS

Opera, Sergei Prokofiev's comic lyrical opera, "Boléro in the Monastery", has been performed for the first time at the opera and ballet theatre in the Moldavian capital of Kishinev. Most of the soloists have only recently joined the company.

colleagues from socialist countries, says Yuri Petrov, the Moscow Opera's leading art director. A team from Moscow helped in the staging of Oscar Hammerstein's musical, "Let the Bells Ring" and before long, another opera from our repertoire, "Comedie Lyrique" by V. Ilyin based on K. Trenet's play, "Lyubov"

"Yarovaya" is to be played there. In exchange, a group from the Nový Scéná theatre will work in Moscow on a production of T. S. Shostakovich's musical, "Chailovskiy", based on Jack London's biography.

The Moscow Opera has had friendly links with the Metropol and Karlin theatres for a long time. The companies often exchange soloists and work on joint productions.

### Father Gorić comes to Leningrad

The Pushkin Drama Theatre in Leningrad has staged "Father Gorić", an adaptation of Balzac's novel, directed by Bruno Freidlich who also plays the leading role.

I have been thinking about this production for many years.

Omsk has a new music theatre at its original design. In the 1,150-seat auditorium, which has exceptionally fine acoustics, opera, ballet, operetta and musicals will be performed.

Below a scene from the ballet by Herold, "Valé Pecquet".

What is life? What is love? The Berg is a young and naive operatic relay.

What is life? What is love? The Berg is a young and naive operatic relay.

### Bolshoi Theatre conductor speaks out about his plans

Evenings of classical operetta have been held at the Great Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire, which echoed recently to the music of Smetana, Lehár and Zeller. The idea of singing operetta arias to the accompaniment of an orchestra belongs to Yelena Obraztsova, famous Bolshoi Theatre singer, and to conductor Aigis Zhuravits, both of whom took part in the concert.

Zuravits also has planned concert performances of Lopatin's "Dances", which Nesterenko will be followed by a film production. CDs include a new work, "Symphonic Dance" by Rachmaninov, with choreography by Michael Tseitlin.

The Bolshoi Theatre is living Glazunov's "Mazepa" mondays".

### An anthology of Asian and African folklore

A basic anthology, entitled "The Tales of the Peoples of Africa and Asia From Ancient Times to Our Days" has been published in Armenia (a republic in Transcaucasia) in the national language. It includes translations of folk tales, proverbs, stories about everyday

life, and fairy tales as well as other examples of oral literature. Among the countries covered by the anthology are India, China, Indonesia, Burma, the Philippines, South-East Asia, and African countries.

### Make a stop at Gogolevo

The village in the Poltava Region where Nikolai Gogol spent his childhood and youth and wrote many of his works has been renamed Gogolevo in his honour.

It is to be devoted to the writer's life.

The house Gogol lived in was badly damaged during the Great Patriotic War, says L. Weingort, future director of the museum. Little by little, we collected information as to the original appearance of the buildings and their surroundings which greatly helped in the work of reconstruction. Gogol was of great assistance by the way, because he described the village he lived in great detail.

Restoration work at Gogolevo is to be completed in time for the 150th anniversary of Gogol's birth. The museum is open to the public; the restoration work is to be completed in time for the 150th anniversary of Gogol's birth.

In their speeches, the delegations stressed that the interests

### WHAT'S ON!

May 22-24

#### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 22 (mat) — Patrov, "The Creation of the World" (ballet), a performance by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble; 22 (eve) — A concert by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble. 24 — Open ceremony of the Days of Culture of Bulgaria.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Performances by the Finnish national opera: 22 — Verdi, "Mefistofeles" (opera); 23 — "Gipsy Melodies and Variety Concerts".

Cinema "Burevestnik" (Dobryninskaya Sq, 17), 22, 23 (eve) — "The Golden Key" (double-bill); Tchaikovsky, "Jolanta" (opera); "Francesca da Rimini" (ballet); 24 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Opera and Ballet Theatre (Pushkinskaya St), 22 (mat) — Puccini, "An Old Comedy"; 22

(eve) — "The Merry Widow".

What is life? What is love?

What is life? What is love?